THE "IOWA IDEA" THE BURNING QUESTION NOW.

Efforts to Have It Shelved Until the Meeting of the Republican National Convention in 1904-Programme for the Next Session of Congress Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-Last week there were several conferences between members of the Cabinet, who are fully informed on President Roosevelt's views, and the few Republican Senators who have remained in town since Congress adjourned over the burning political questions of the tariff plank of the Iowa Republican State Convention to be held next month. The object of the conferences has been to make doubly sure the programme agreed upon some time ago for virtually shelving the tariff question in Iowa and elsewhere until the meeting of the Republican National Convention in 1904.

Negotiations between the Republican leaders in Washington and the Cummins faction of Iowa Republicans have been under way for several months, and it was supposed that an understanding had been reached to dodge the issue in Iowa this year, when Secretary Shaw was credited with the unfortunate remark that Cummins and his Iowa friends, who have been loudly and persistently demanding an immediate revision of the tariff, had "slid down the pole." This was resented, and Director of the Mint Roberts and other Iowa Republicans, who have been known as "revisionists," gave public assurances that neither side had "slid down the pole, but that a tariff plank had been practically agreed upon that would be adopted in the lows convention without a protest, and which would be indorsed and approved by both tariff factions.

So much comment was caused by the epigrammatic remark attributed to Secretary Shaw that a public statement of the facts in the controversy and the attitude of the anti-revision faction of the Iowa Republicans was practically decided upon. This idea was abandoned, however, after This idea was abandoned, however, after a consultation of prominent Republicans, and it is now hoped that nothing will prevent the Iowa tariff programme, as arranged by Senator Allison, to go through by general consent. Mr. Allison has the tariff plank in his pocket, and it has been indorsed by Secretary Shaw, Director Roberts, who wrote the plank of last year's platform, and Senators directly representing the President, including those who were recently in conference at Hot Springs.

Senator Aldrich, the chairman of the Finance Committee, who remained at Hot Springs after his colleagues had left, has returned to his home, and the future has returned to his home, and the future work of the committee in preparing a financial bill will be carried on during the summer at his home in Warwick, R. I., and at Newport. Senator Spooner is lingering in Washington for a few days longer on private business, and Senator Lodge, who represented the President in the conference over the tariff question. left Washington to-day for his summer home in Nahant. He will go to London in September with Secretary Root and ex-Senator Turner of Washington to represent the United States in the Alaska boundary tribunal.

Before the Senators parted company for

Before the Senators parted company for the summer the programme for the next session of Congress was fully agreed upon with the hearty approval of the President. The new Congress will be called to meet on Tuesday, Nov. 9, six days after election, for the purpose of considering the Cuban reciprocity treaty. While this is being done the House will organize. Mr. Cannon will be elected Speaker and will have his committees appointed by the time the treaty is ratified, so that the actual work of the session will be well under way when the holiday recess occurs, instead of being delayed, as is usually the case, until January.

No tariff legislation whatever will be on the programme, except, perhaps, the making Before the Senators parted company for

No tariff legislation whatever will be on the programme, except, perhaps, the making of a new schedule for the Philippines; but after the financial bill has been passed the appropriation bills and such necessary measures not involving political legislation will be disposed of, and an earnest effort made to bring about the final adjournment of the session not later than May 15. This will be an almost unheard of date for ending a long session in a Presidential year, but the President and the Republican managers in both houses agree that it will be a nice thing to have a short, business-like session that will not give rise to long debates and create new political issues.

The Presidential campaign will be fought

The Presidential campaign will be fought on the issues as they stand, with the addition of the passage of a financial bill based on the lines of the Aldrich bill, which the Populists killed in the closing hours of the last session. A Republican Senator who speaks with knowledge and authority said vesterday:

yesterday:
"I will stake my reputation as a political "I will stake my reputation as a political prophet on the statement that the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress will have ended on the 15th of May next, and that no political legislation except the financial bill will be enacted. The custom of long-drawn out midsummer sessions of useless talk is to be abolished at last. The programme has been mapped out by the leaders and will be adhered to."

JERSEY AUTO LAW ENFORCED.

Armstrong Fined Because He Accidentally Left His Number in Repair Shop.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 17 .- The first arrest under the new automobile law made in the Oranges occurred yesterday, when Carl Armstrong, a son of M. M. Armstrong, a New York business man. was arrested for running his auto in Main street, East Orange, without the license number attached to it. He explained to Recorder Doremus that he owned a license, but that it had been taken off his machine by a man in a repair shop, who had for-gotten to put it on when he took the ma-chine out.

Armstrong was arrested less than a block away from the repair shop. A fine of \$15 was imposed and Recorder Doremus advised Armstrong to go after the money in a street car, as he was liable to another fine if he were arrested by another relies. in a street car, as he was hable to another fine if he were arrested by another police-man before he had a chance to get his

J. H. HOADLEY'S AUTO TOO FAST.

His Driver Arrested, but Doesn't Show Up

in Court-Pleads Illness. "These automobilists are altogether too independent and have no respect even for the courts," said Magistrate Cornell in the Morrisania police court yesterday when the case of John Smith, driver for Joseph H. Hoadley of 222 West Twenty-third street, came up. Smith was arrested on Saturday afternoon at Webster and Pelham avenues for running at the rate of twenty miles hour. Mr. Hoadley and two women were

When the case was called yesterday in court, a message was handed to the Magis-trate saying that Smith was very ill and not appear. The message asked the Magistrate to postpone the hearing until to-day, which was done.

COLUMBIA WINS AT TENNIS.

Clean Score of Victories Over New York University on South Field.

By winning all six matches in the dual tennis tournament with New York University on South Field on Saturday afternoon, Columbia began her intercollegiate tennis season with a rush. In all fifteen sets were played, fourteen of which Columbia won and the other was lost after a deuce score had been reached. In games the Blue and White captured 91 as compared with 33 for her oppoother was lost after and white cap-tured 91 as compared with 33 for her oppo-nents. Mahan and Thurber played brillant tennis for Columbia, and ought to be heard from in the Yale and Princeton matches. Their drives and backline work were especially

EAST SIDE STREET SCHEME. Move Elevated Road Out of Allen Street to Chrystle

There will be a public hearing on May 26, before Borough President Cantor and the Boards of Local Improvements of the Bowery, Bowling Green and Corlears Hook districts, on a petition from the East Side Civic Club, asking for the adoption of a scheme of street openings on the East Side which is meant to provide sufficient approaches to the new bridge. The backbone of the scheme is the plan already approved by the Board of Estimate of widening Delancey street from the end of the Bridge to the Bowery and of opening a new street from the Bowery to Elm street, between Broome and Spring streets. The

rest is all new. Instead of widening Suffolk street on the west side from Houston street to East Broadway, it is now proposed to widen Clinton street a block further east. This can be done at a much reduced cost, and Clinton street opens carectly into Avenue B, while Suffolk street strikes Houston street midway between Avenues A and B. The scheme includes the condemnation of the entire block bordered by Division street, Clinton street, East Broadway and Jefferson street. All of this block not needed for the widening of Clinton street would be added to Seward Park.

The meet startling feature of the peti-

The most startling feature of the peti-tioners' scheme is the widening of Chrystie street from Houston street to Canal street. taking 100 feet on its westerly side. is urged that this can be done at a comparatively small cost-say \$2,000,000-because the property to be taken is not used for residence purposes. Chrystie street would then become the main approach to the new Manhattan Bridge, the scheme providing for a plaza as large as an ordi-nary city block at Canal street and the

Its widening would have another purpose, however. The petitioners propose that, instead of spending \$3,000,000 on the widening of Allen street, in order to bring light into it, the present elevated structure be removed from Allen street entirely and should along Chystic street and through rebuilt along Chrystie street and through Houston street to First avenue. There would be plenty of room, they say, for the additional two tracks needed in order to meet the traffic requirements of the district. And the Second avenue line could make a direct connection with the Manhattan Bridge instead of running under the bridge. Bridge, instead of running under the bridge

several blocks east of the terminus.

The total cost of the improvements in-The total cost of the hipportal cluded in the petitioners' scheme has been catimated at \$12,000,000. Against this estimated at \$12,000,000. Against this should be set off, they say, the saving of \$3,000,000 on Allen street.

THE CITY OF CRIMINALS. That's What the Rev. Cortland Myers Calls

The Rev. Cortland Myers in the Baptist Temple, Schermerhorn street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, again preached on pool cooms and Magistrates last night. Without mentioning any name he referred by implication to Magistrate James G. Tighe and said he ought to have been taken from the bench long ago.

Application was made a few weeks ago to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by Capt. Goddard's society for Magistrate Tighe's removal from office on the ground of incompetency, and the matter was referred to ex-Justice George G. Reynolds to take testimony and report back his recommendations. The application grew out of the fact that Magistrate Tighe discharged from custody half a dozen men who had been arrested without warrants for gambling and dealing in policy slips. Subsequently some of these men were indicted and pleaded guilty, and one who was convicted was compelled to

pay a fine of \$1,000.

The Rev. Mr. Myers said that the City of Churches had at last become the City of Criminals. Public sentiment ought to be heard, he said, resounding through the be heard, he said, resounding through the City Hall, the Court House, police head-quarters and the Magistrates courts.

"There is only one thing," he said, "that can save the city from disgrace and increasing peril. That is absolute and unadulterated justice. The remedy for this plague of criminality is not in throwing a bunch of fifteen criminals in front of a Judge and having them fined. That only touches the surface of the evil and the touches the surface of the evil and the poisoned blood still runs and ruins. A righteous blow ought to be struck at several points where grave defect is manifest. The Magistrates' courts ought to have in some striking instances written above their doors, 'Injustice Secured Here.' These Justices many times are ignorant

of the law and more times make their own "One of them has received his notoriety n securing the release instead of the viction of gamblers and their kind. ramiliar expressions have become jokes in the street. 'Did you see the race?' 'No.' 'Case is dismissed.' That was the whole trial and the poolrooms and the gambling hells were permitted to flourish. He ought to have been taken from the bench long ago and others of his kind receive the same righteens subjict indiragreceive the same righteous public indigna-

BESIEGED IN A RAILROAD CAMP. Superintendent of Construction Threat-

ened by Striking Italians. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 17.-Charles Brintnall, superintendent of the Crary Construction Company, has just returned to his home in this city, after being besieged in a camp in a Pennsylvania forest for three days by a gang of ninety enraged Italians. Mr. Brintnall is building the New York and Susquehanna Reilroad through the woods of Wycoming county. Early in the week he discharged an incompetent Italian foreman. The ninety Italians at work on the job all quit and demanded their pay. Mr. Brintnall refused to pay them until next Wednesday, the regular pay day. The Italians then surrounded the camp and threatened to kill Mr. Brintnall and his American foreman and few associates.

For three days the camp was besieged. The Americans were well armed and the Italians feared to make an attack. They attempted to burn the camp to force the Americans out where they could be killed. Finally the Americans were rescued and a few of the leading Italians were arrested by Sheriff Milnor and a posse from Williams-

VASSAR GIRLS BREAK RECORDS.

Mere Man a Searce Article at Annual

Field Games. POUGHKEEPSIE. May 17 .- Pleasant weather favored the Vassar students yesterday, con-tributing materially to the success of their tributing materially to the success of their ninth annual field day. The contests were held, as usual, in the circle back of the main building, free from the eyes of a curious public. The only male spectators were members of the tacuity. Not less than five records were broken, and one was equalled. The juniors won the banner, with 54 points; the seniors were second, with 36, and the sophomores third, with 18. The five records broken were: Standing broad jump, by Evelyn Gardner, '04, 7 feet 7 inches; running broad jump, also by Miss Gardner, 14 feet 6½ inches; running high jump, by Miss Helen Wood, '04, 4 feet 2½ inches; 220-yard run, by Miss Asnes Wood, '03, 30 3-5 seconds, and the 50-yard dash by Miss Wood, 6 3-5 seconds. In the 100-yard dash, Miss l'anny James, '04, equalled her own record of 13 1-5 seconds.

Throwing Baseball—Won by E. Botsford, '05, 149 feet M. Hiscox, '05, 135 feet 6 inches, second: M. Stanwood, '04, 134 feet 5 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump—Won by E. Gardiner, '04, 7 feet 7 inches; C. Barnes, '05, 7 feet 24 inches, second: S. Watson, '05, 7 feet 14 inches, third.

Putting the 8-Pound Shot—Won by M. Mather, '03, 27 feet 94, inches, N. Dumbar, '19, 26 feet 734 inches, third.

Fence Vault—Won by Miss Sherwood, '04, 4 feet ninth annual field day. The contests were Fence Vault-Won by Miss Sherwood, '04, 4 feet 10 inches; Annie Wood, '04, L. Stimson, '04, tled at 4 feet Misses 10 inches, Annie Wood, 04, L. Stimbon, 05, 073, 4 feet kinches.

220-Yard Run-Won by Agnes Wood, '03, 30, 3-5 seconds: F. James, '02, 31, 3-5 seconds second; M. Stevenson, '04, 35 seconds, third.

120-Yard Hurules-Won by E. Cardiner, '04, 20, 1-5 seconds, L. Stamson, '04, 20, 4-5 seconds, second; E. Hill. '95, 21, 4-5 seconds, third.

Throwing Basket Ball-Won by H. MacCoy, '03, 65 feet 1 inch: J. Hoodor, '03, 65 feet 5 inches, second; M.Gentry, '04, 84 feet 1 inch, third.

100-Yard Dash-Won by F. James, '04, 13, 1-5 seconds: E. Thompson, '03, 13, 4-5 seconds, cecond; J. Taylor, '04, 13, 4-5 seconds, third.

UNIONS ARE ALWAYS RIGHT.

STARTLING DECLARATION WHICH THE C. F. U. LOUDLY APPLAUDS.

Especially Right in Their Infancy, Says a Delegate-Organization Decides to Keep on Trying to Arbitrate for Subway Strikers Who Turned It Down.

Though the peace committee of the Central Federated Union was turned down by the Italian laborers who are on strike on the subway, and all its recommendations were ignored, the C. F. U. insisted yesterday on the committee keeping up its work. This means that the committee, though it has been told that the strikers have no use for it, must insist on trying to bring about arbitration of a strike which the strikers declare shall not be arbitrated unless they receive a guarantee before they return to work that they will get all they have asked for, and in which the employer have called off all negotiations.

Discussion of the strike was begun by John J. Pallas, chairman of the committee. He first announced that the team drivers' strike was settled and they were at work under an advance in wages by which they were to receive \$2.25 a day for ten hours' work. Several objections were made by delegates to this part of the report. Delegate Quinlan of the Pipe Caulkers' and Tappers' Union said that the men were working eleven hours a day.

Pallas then took up the case of the laborers-officially rockmen and excavators. He detailed the negotiations ending in the agreement by which the men were to return to work pending arbitration, which agree-ment the strikers repudiated though it was signed by representatives of their own union. Then he continued: "We were not even notified by the union

as to its final vote, but learned through the papers that the union voted against returning to work pending arbitration. We can do nothing more. We have not

We can do nothing more. We have not received even ordinary courtesy from the union, and want to wash our hands of the whole business. We are not against the union demands, but we can do nothing and ask to be discharged."

"I move that the committee be discharged," said Matthew Barr, delegate of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers.

"The rockmen and excavators may learn, I hope, what the scurvy treatment it has accorded to our committee means. These people have ignored all attempts to better their condition and persist on going their own way, no matter how evil it is."

Delegate Fitzgerald of the Reliance Labor Club remarked that it was the duty of the C. F. U, to support all its affiliated unions and it should support the Rockmen's and and it should support the Rockmen's and Excavators' Union even after it had been

turned down.
"Whether it was right or wrong?" queried "Whether it was right or wrong?" queried a delegate.
"Right or wrong," said Fitzgerald, "this union ought to be supported. When a union is in its infancy it is right at all times."
Another delegate remarked that the unions were always right. This declaration of the impercability of unions drew a round of applause. A man with the appropriate name of Dooley then came out with this statement:

with this statement: "These Italians, some of whom are Irish and some of whom are colored, ought to be supported anyway. I"— be supported anyway. I'—
Dooley was interrupted with a roar of laughter, but only looked annoyed. He continued his speech about Irish and African Italians and their tight to be sustained and coddled whether they wanted it or not. The audience continued laughing.
A very young delegate of the Fattern Makers' Union drew hisses from the audience by a statement that labor unions sometimes made mistakes. The Socialist delegates looked shocked.

sometimes made mistakes. The Socialist delegates looked shocked.

"Do you mean to say that this labor union couldn't do wrong?" he asked.

"No. no." yelled the Socialists.

Delegate Brown, a Socialist, made a long speech in which he said that the Central Federated Union had been putting itself on the side of the contractors. This brought Delegate Barr to his feet again.

"This statement," he said, "is false and malicious. Everybody knows that we have not been taking the side of the contractors."

William Casello, a delegate of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union was then

william Casello, a delegate of the Mockmen and Excavators' Union was then
shoved to his feet.
"Why didn't this body tell us at first that
it had an agreement with the Rapid Transit
contractors?" he said. "If it had done
so we would not have struck. Now that
we are no strike we'll stay out until we win." we are on strike we'll stay out until we win."

Nobody appeared to be able to answer this poser, and after a long wrangle it was decided, in spite of loud protests by the committee, that it should take up the quar-

GOVERNMENT BEHIND A STRIKE.

Shipping Organ Shows Why the Marine Engineers Were Confident of Winning.

The interesting strike of the marine engineers of this port who "resigned" in a body in face of a clause in the United States statutes, because they couldn't get a 25 per cent. increase in wages and a working day of ten consecutive hours, receives some attention in the current number of the American Suren, the organ of the shipping interests at this port. The strike has tied up half of the fleet of independent tugboats and the outcome depends very much on the result of an appeal to the Federal Government to revoke the licenses of the engineers who failed to carry out the obligations imposed on them by their

The Syren asserts that the engineers entered upon their strike confident of gaining their demands, because those demands were drawn up by the man who is now the head of the Steamboat Inspection Bureau and who, before he found "willing powers to appoint him to that office, planned the engineers' campaign It says:

In certain ways it [the strike] presents peculiarities which are well worth noting, in that the striking engineers have the practical support of the United States Government. This situation is so unique in labor troubles that it is well worth considering in all its bearings. Here we see a body of men who are thoroughly and completely organized owing to the skilful executive management of their late president, Mr. George Unier. These men have not only a labor organization but they are further protected by the fact that they hold licenses from the Government and that no man without such a license can take charge of a marine engine.

Of, perhaps, 3,200 license holders in the vicinity of New York, about 2,700 are members of this organization. They are prevented from striking by fear of loss of their licenses, but there is nothing to prevent any or all of them from "resigning" simultaneously. The difference between a resignation under these circumstances and a strike is about as marked as the dissimilarity between tweediedee and tweediedum, and a natural question which must have agitated the council in preparing their plans was undoubtedly the view which would be taken of this action by the head of the Steamboat Inspection Service, which has the power not only to grant but to revoke these ilcenses.

To a strategist like George Uhler the solution was simple. If the success of the strike depended upon the holding of the licenses depended upon the holding of the licenses depended upon the thought of the head of the Steamboat Inspection Service, it was manifestly the game to be assured that this head would be favorably inclined. But Mr. Uhler does not believe in haif-way measures. With a bold stroke he made assurance doubly sure by causing himself to become that head. Resigning him self to become that head. Resigning him self to become that head. powers" to appoint him to that office planned the engineers' campaign It says

point him to the head of the Steamboat Inspection Service and is now in a position to pass upon the final point in the plans of the association draughted by himself and carried well on by himself for fruition.

Under these circumstances it is hardly to be wondered at that the railroad companies employing towboats in their service capitulated to the demands of their marine engineers without a struggle.

Elsewhere the subterfuge of resignations has not operated so successfully as here in

Elsewhere the subterfuge of resignations has not operated so successfully as here in New York. The local inspectors of steam vessels of St. Louis have just revoked the licenses of a large number of engineers who struck for an increase in wages. The Syren asks if what is law for the St. Louis engineers isn't law for those in New York.

PATERSON MILL SHUTS DOWN. Others May Close, Too, on Account

PATERSON, May 17.-The Banner Silk Mill of this city has closed down for a month, and it is expected that other silk mills will follow its example on account of the present dulness in the silk industry. There is not a silk mill in the city that is not running on short time and on a small number of looms. A few mills are working five days a week and others have laid off a large number of their employees.

It is expected that the dulness will last until the end of July. A great number of silk workers are on the streets, and it is probable that those who work will have their wages reduced before things pick up again.

The dulness is caused chiefly by overstocked market and the rise in the price of raw silk. For nearly four years the silk industry has been in splendid shape, all the mills working up to their capacity and in a great many cases running overtime. During that time they have been remarkably free from labor troubles, if the dyers' strike of last year is excluded. This great and continued activity has stocked the shelves of the stores to overflowing, so that there is no present demand for silk, and the rise in the raw silk market is deterring manufacturers from buying overstocked market and the rise in the price for silk, and the rise in the raw silk market is deterring manufacturers from buying and manufacturing on speculation. The present is known as "between seasons," and there will be very little doing until work on the winter goods opens next August. Many of the weavers complain of the great increase in the capacity of the improved machinery used in silk manufacturing of to-day and the requirement that one weaver run two or four looms. With the great speed of the modern loom the weaver of to-day is able to turn out as much work as six or eight weavers did

twenty years go.

Dwight Ashley, president of the Paterson
Silk Association, predicts that about 75
per cent. of the looms in this city will be
shut down during the summer.

much work as six or eight weavers did

KOLB BACK, STRIKE LEADING. Had a Headache When He Woke at Los Angeles-His Suspicions. George A. Kolb, business manager of

the International Marine Engineers' Association, who disappeared on May 4, soon after the outbreak of the Marine Engineers strike, and then turned up in Los Angeles, Cal., a week later without being able to tell how he got there, returned yesterday to his home at 321 East Thirty-fifth street. to his home at 321 East Thirty-fifth street. Kolb immediately resumed the management of the strike now on between the engineers and their employers, which has been in charge of Daniel Murphy during Kolb's absence. He said last night that the strike has not been affected in the least by his absence, and that he believes the engineers will win. Regarding a report that the railroads, believing the strike has been weakened by his absence, may not accept the arbitration committee's report, he said:

"It was at the railroad's own suggestion."

he said:

"It was at the railroad's own suggestion that the matter was submitted to arbitration, and if they back out, they will certainly have trouble on their hands."

Kolb is certain that "something happened to him" to cause him to leave New York and travel to San Francisco, when he had only \$20 in his pockets, but he says he is not sufficiently certain what the something was to make his suspicions known. He regained his memory at Los Angeles, he says. He then had a ticket to San Francisco. He was told that he boarded the train at St. Louis. His pockets were empty and his gold watch, keys, money, were gone. He also had a severe headache, which has not eased up since.

"The last thing I remember," said Kolb yesterday, "I was on my way to Hunter's Point on Monday, May 4, to see two engineers whose names had been given to me. I don't remember seeing them, but I think they had something to do with my disappearance. My notebook has been stolen, though, and I can't remember their names. If I ever do find out, it won't be healthy for the people who were responsible."

KNIGHTS IN BUILDING STRIKES. Anxious to Step In to Their Advantage -Say They're a Responsible Body.

There was a belief last night that the local building trades unions in this city belonging to the Knights of Labor will take a hand this week in the labor troubles and make some kind of a proposition to the employers' associations. A letter has been received by Patrick H. Farrell, Master Workman of Building Constructors' District 253 of the order in this city, from John W. Hayes of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, which will be acted on by the local assemblies in the district to-night. The letter says in part: The order of the Knights of Labor being an The order of the Knights of Labor being an incorporated body is legally responsible for its acts and binds its local and district assemblies to a faithful observance of the laws of this country. Under its constitution a penalty is fixed, as far as the order is concerned, for violation of these laws. We cannot blame contractors or business men who have risked their capital on contracts and are compelled by law to carry out these contracts from rebelling against the stopping of their operations at the whim of individuals.

According to the Knights of Labor they have twenty-four locals, with an aggregate membership of 10,000 in Building Constructors' District 253. It is thought that they may offer to put men to work on some may offer to put men to work on some of the contracts which are now tied up The building trade unions in the American Federation of Labor say that there are not enough members in District Assembly 253 to alter the deadlock to any appreciable extent.

The Board of Building Trades at its meet

ing to-day will take action on the decision of the employers to form a central defen-sive association. The action of the board in upholding the demands of the Building Material Drivers' Union may be recon-

EXCAVATORS ASSEMBLE.

Their President Subsequently Calls on

Bishop McDonnell. The striking members of the United Excavators and Cellar Diggers' Union of Brooklyn and Long Island assembled yesterday 1,000 strong, in a vacant lot at the corner of Hamburg avenue and Linden street, Brooklyn. The main purpose of the meeting was to make a parade of the strength of the union, and after the men strength of the union, and after the menhad listened to speeches by Anson Lawrence, the president of the union, and some of their walking delegates, they dispersed.

Mr. Lawrence later paid a visit to Bishop McDonnell at the Bishop's home and spent two hours in conference with him. Neither he nor the Bishop would say afterward what had been the result of their talk.

Bishop McDonnell had been appealed to on Saturday by the laborers to act as arbitrator in settling the strike, and Mr. Lawrence's visit yesterday was to persuade him to accept the responsibility. Mr. Lawrence said he would have another talk with the Bishop later in the week.

Scranton May Have Street Railway Strike. SCRANTON, Pa., May 17 .- President Barrett of the Street Railway Mens' Union reported to the Central Labor Union here this afternoon that unless a favorable answer is received from General Manager Silliman by Tuesday the union men in the company's employ will go on strike. The men ask for the signing of an agreement for unionizing the road and for an increase in wages. increase in wages

Break in Elizabeth Strike.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 17.-There will be break in the strike of the building trades to-morrow when the tinners will return to work. They did not have a grievance of their own, but were ordered out in sym-pathy with the plumbers on April 1.

Whist. PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 17.—The Camera Club whist team lost the Metropolitan challenge trophy to the Knickerbocker Whist Club on Friday evening. The first round stood 4 to 1 in favor of the challengers, while the second round was taken by the home team, 4 to 2. The last round went to the visitors, 4 to 2. making the final score 10 to 2.



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LABOR APPEALS TO DR. HADLEY

WANTS YALE STUDENTS KEPT OUT OF TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

President Hadley Non-Committal, but Says That Every Man Has a Right to Sell His Labor for What He Pleases and That All Contracts Should Be Kept.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 17 .- President Hadley of Yale University, according to announcement made to-day, has decided to investigate the charge that Yale students are taking the places of the striking teamsters in this city, thus endangering the chances of the teamsters succeeding, and will make a formal reply to the Trades Council of this city, comprising all organized labor organizations in New Haven, as to the right of the Yale men to become strike-breakers and as to how far he, as president of the university, should interfere, if at all, with such actions of students outside of study hours.

President Hadley had a conference with Henry G. Nichols, one of the committee of the Trades Council appointed to request him to take the Yale boys off the wagons. At first President Hadley took the ground that it was hardly within his province as president of the university to go into a matter of this character, providing the work did not interefere with the scholarship requirements of the students who are driving teams. Mr. Nichols informed Presdent Hadley that the Trades Council did not wish to have the president of Yale coerce the students, but to advise them, as a matter of expediency and for the honor of the university, to refrain from taking any public part in the strike. President Hadley replied:

"In view of my position as president of at he university and in view of the fact that at the funeral of Prof. J. W. Gibbs recently the hackmen compelled a non-union backman to leave the procession and thereby broke his contract, I do not just at present see my way clear to do as you request. am a firm believer in the principle that no contract should be broken and that it is the privilege under the Constitution of the United States of any citizen to sell his labor for what he can get for it. Therefore, I do not see my way clear to prevent anybody from so doing, and, so far as I understand the facts, probably some of the students are desirous of so doing."

"Would it not be considered as an act of reprisal on the part of the students in their action in helping the teamsters for what occurred at the Gibbs funeral?"

"I wouldn't like that construction put on

t." replied Dr. Hadley. Mr. Nichols quoted labor statistics giving he conditions and wages under which the laboring men work. He spoke of their right to organize, and protested against tudent strike breakers. He and Dr. Hadley discussed the labor situation freely and Mr. Nichols finally made this request:

"Would you, Mr. President, go so far in your capacity as president of the university as to make a public announcement to the undergraduates to-morrow at chapel asking them as a matter of expediency and for the honor of the university to refrain from taking any side whatever in the ocal labor trouble?

"I could not do that at present," replied President Hadley. "But I will say to you hat I will give this matter my full and friendly consideration, and will let your committee know at the earliest moment what action in justice to all concerned

Mr. Nichols then made the statement to President Hadley that recently while Yale was in straits for coal because all the coal cart drivers are out on strike, Yale University officials appealed to the Trades Council for aid on the ground that it was public institution of learning and it was of vital importance that it have a supply of coal. He further informed President Hadley that the officials of the Trades Council allowed some of the coal cart drivers to cart a supply of coal to Yale. Under the circumstances, Mr. Nichols said that Yale should now show her appreciation of that good turn by granting the request of the Trades Council to keep the students out of the teamsters' strike.

Dr. Hadley asked: "Can you prove what you say in reference to the coal situation?" "The secretary of the council has the record of the matter, so I am infor med,

replied Mr. Nichols. "I would be very grateful if you would submit to me the proofs of that assertion," said Dr. Hadley. Mr. Nichols said that he would produce the documents and the conference closed.

Noman Found in Charles River Was Drowned.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 16 .- The body of the young woman found in the Charles River last evening has not been identified yet. The medical examiner performed an autopsy to-day, and found that the young woman had been drowned. From her condition at the time of her death, the doctor believes she took her own life.

Gus Ruhlin Matched to Fight Sandy Ferguson.

Gus Ruhlin's manager has signed articles of agreement for a 15-round bout between the "Akron Giant" and Sandy Ferguson of Chelsea, Mass. The mill is to be decided at Boston on May 26. Ferguson last summer won the heavyweight title of England by whipping Ben Taylor in London. Since then he has fought Denver Ed Martin, George Byers, Jack Johnson of California and Kid McCoy. The encounter will be at straight Marquis of Queensberry rules. Gus Ruhlin's manager has signed articles

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SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 17 .- Two

thousand persons witnessed the annual games

esterday afternoon. The prize banner was

100-Yard Dash-Won by Staples, Cascadilla School: McGowan, Temple Preparatory School,

econd: Janeway, St. Luke's School, third. Time 10 2-5 seconds.

Pole Vault-Won by Dickson, Temple School

Phompson, Wyoming Seminary, second; Staples Cascadilla, third. Height, 9 feet 6 inches.

lepburn, Temple, second; Lochart, Greenwick

High School, third. Time, 2 minutes 10 3-5 seconds.

120 Yard Hurdle—Won by Collins, Mercersburg:
Hatch, Cascadilla, second; Paimer, Easten High,
third. Time, 172-5 seconds.

Twelve-Pound Hammer Throw—Won by Helman,
Mercersburg: Quackenbush, Seward Institute,
second; Martin, Delancy School, third. Distance,

Mercersburg: Quackenbush, Seward Institute, second; Martin, Delancy School, third. Distance, 127 feet 214 inches.
220-Yard Dash—Won by Staples, Cascadilla: McGowan, Temple, second; Wright, Mercersburg, third. Time, 23-2.5 seconds.
One-Mile Run—Won by Hepburn, Temple; Wood, Conshohocken High, second; Kelly, Mercersburg, third. Time, a minutes 56% seconds.
Running High Jump—Won by Simons, Wyoming Seminary; Dickson, Temple, second; Wisner, Seward Institute, third. Height, 5 feet 5% inches.
220-Yard Hurdle—Won by Simons, Wyoming Seminary; Walter, Easton High, second; Hatch, Cascadilla, third. Time, 29 seconds.
Putting 12-Pound Shot—Won by Rees, Mercersburg; Dickson, Temple, second; McDonough, Montclare High, third. Distance, 44 feet.
Quarter-Mile Run—Won by Drake, Mercersburg; Stuber, Montclare High, second; Gibson, Cascadilla, third. Time, 57 seconds.
Running Froad Jump—Won by McCarrell, Mercersburg; Simons, Wyoming Seminary, second; Spotansky, Wyoming Seminary, third. Distance, 21 feet 3 inches.

Easton, Cascadilla, Moravian, Consho-keleva and Tevelope and Tevelope and Inches to the content of the below and Tevelope and town to the content of the below and Tevelope and town to the content of the below and Tevelope and town to the content of the below and Tevelope and town to the content of th

Easton, Cascadilla, Moravian, Consho-hocken and Temple participated in the one-mile relay race, Temple winning, with Easton High second and Cascadilla third.

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tive Oriental Rugs, rare old Japanese Prints, Oil Paintings, Marbles, Bronzes, Crystal, Porcelain and Silver, both plate and sterling; Lamps and Candelabra, with a pleasing variety of sevenbranched Candlesticks; Draperies, Cushions, Bijouterie, a large "Criterion" Music Box in perfect order, a fine Chickering Upright Pianoforte with mechanical attachments; a Pianola with Needham Pianoforte, and several admirable stringed instruments.

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BEAT RUTGERS TEAM EASILY. College Records Broken at Dual Games on Ohio Field.

The New York University track team scored its second decisive victory of the season ver the Rutgers team at Ohio Field on Satirday, winning by a score of 77 points to 35. The local men broke five college records, establishing new figures for the hammer throw, discus throw, quarter-mile, mile and two-mile runs.

The most sensational race of the day was the two-mile run, which was hotly contested by Roberts of Rutgers and Patterson and Devlin of New York. Roberts led for the Deviin of New York. Roberts led for the first seven laps in fast time, both he and Patterson distancing Devlin by thirty yards. But when Patterson took the lead for New York at the last turn, Devlin made a spurt that raised the entire grand stand, and gained twenty-five yards on the leaders, finishing a very close second. The most notable field event was Connelley's discust hrow of its feet 9 inches, with which he added 11 feet to the previous college record held by himself.

